

[20 March, 2001]

**RAJYA SABHA**

- (b) if so, what are the main conditions of MoU;
- (c) if not, whether there is any discussion going on the subject between the Centre and the State Government;
- (d) whether it is a fact that as per conditions of this MoU thousands of posts of the Government of Assam will be abolished in the name of downsizing the administration; and
- (e) in what manner the people of Assam would be benefited by signing this MoU?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALA SAHEB VIKHEPATIL):** (a) to (e) Government of Assam had entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Government of India. The measures undertaken by the Government of Assam in this respect aimed at various fiscal corrections, which *inter alia*, included rationalisation of manpower in the Government. It is expected that the measures to be undertaken by the Government of Assam would enable the State to overcome the fiscal imbalance arising out of increasing revenue deficit. As a consequence, the State will be able to deploy more funds towards development, for the benefit of the people.

**Subsidy in power generation sector**

**†2622. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:**

**SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':**

**Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether Government provide subsidy in the power generation sector in the country;
- (b) if so, the year-wise average subsidy given during the last three years; and
- (c) the average amount received annually by projects undertaken by Government and projects undertaken by State Governments from this subsidy?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALA SAHEB VIKHEPATIL):** (a) to (c) The tariff rates charged to the agricultural and domestic consumers are significantly lower compared to the overall average tariff charged per unit of the electricity sold. While some State Government partly compensate the SEBs for the subsidized sales of electricity to agriculture and domestic sectors, others do not provide any compensation at all. The amounts of implicit gross subsidy involved, subventions received

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<sup>†</sup>Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

from State Governments and the uncovered subsidy during the year 1998-99 to 2000-01 are indicated below:

Year	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01 (RE)	(Rs. crore)
1. Gross Subsidy	30345	33814	36319	
2. Subventions Received from State Govts.	7852	10938	7492	
3. Uncovered Subsidy	15617	18634	23697	

The subventions provided by the State Governments are partly to compensate the losses of the State Electricity Boards in *lieu of* the subsidized power supplies and not specific to any project.

#### List of defaulters

†2623. SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the list of defaulters of Corporates who did not repay the loan taken from banks;
- (b) whether Government are contemplating to permit the banks to declare the names of defaulters publicly who are not making the payment of loans deliberately;
- (c) if so, by when the list will be published; and
- (d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) to (d) Under the current provisions of the banking laws, disclosure of details of borrowers of banks and financial institutions is not permissible. It is proposed to amend the relevant provisions in the statutes to provide for disclosure and publishing of information in respect of wilful borrowers.

Reserve Bank of India (RBI) publishes a list of borrowing accounts against whom banks and financial institutions have filed suits for recovery of their dues aggregating Rs. 1 crore and above as on 31<sup>st</sup> March every year. The last such list has been published as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2000. It is available on web site at <http://www.rbi.org.in>.

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